

and walking in booth groups.

Conclusion.— Results are yet to be evaluated before obtaining definitive conclusions.

Further reading

Jonely H, Brismée JM, Sizer PS, James C. Relationships between clinical measures of static foot posture and plantar pressure during static standing and walking. Clin Biomech 2011;26:873–879.

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Psychological impact of a multidisciplinary support (psycho/APA) at the amputee patients

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amputee patient. Introduce and explain the interest of simultaneous support in pairs “psycho/APA”, under a program of care and specific workshops in conjunction with therapeutic patient education.

Method.— Establishment of an ecological workshop including: individual interviews and three activities: horse therapy, diving and relaxation, organized around a program taking place over 4 months. Five workshops by activity. Inclusion: ten patients. Evaluations: initial and final from 3 validated scales.

Discussion.— Amputation traumatic or vascular causes impairment of the body schema and self image with all the bio-psycho-social implications that this entails. “Acceptance” of disability by the patient is crucial to the quality of his future life and the different supported, including psychological, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, physical activities adapted, with good equipment course, participate in reconstruction slow physical and mental of the patient. It seems only natural to involve them in a complementary and interdisciplinary approach.

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